

MUST MOVE STOCK CARS PROMPTLY

Commission Orders Local Roads to Give Better Service.

ONE STOCK TRAIN EVERY THURSDAY

Southern Must Deliver to Coast Line, and Coast Line to R. F. & P., to Be Put at Stock Yards Not Later Than 2 P. M.

The State Corporation Commission yesterday issued an order requiring the prompt handling of live stock originating along the line of the Richmond Division of the Southern Railway and destined to the Union Stock Yards, just outside the city of Richmond.

For some time past there has been great dissatisfaction, both among the shippers and the commission merchants in Richmond as to the serious delays to which these shipments have been subjected, and on the 14th of March the Southern Railway Company, the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company and the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company, the three lines concerned in the movement of these shipments, were summoned before the commission.

How They Are Moved. Every Wednesday the Southern Railway attaches to its freight train, arriving in Manchester Thursday morning, one or more cars for the special purpose of bringing shipments of live stock along its road to Richmond. Upon the arrival of this train in Manchester on Thursday mornings, the cars of live stock are turned over to the Atlantic Coast Line, and by the latter road delivered at Cloyd to the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, on whose line the Union Stock Yards are located.

Strong Order Issued. At the hearing of this matter before the commission, testimony was taken, both on behalf of the complaining parties and the railroad companies, the Southern Railway being represented by Mr. R. B. Tunnell, of Norfolk; the Atlantic Coast Line by Hon. W. B. McMillan, of Fredericksburg; and the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad by Judge W. J. Leake, and as a result of the investigation, the commission has issued the following order:

"The Southern Railway Company shall, each Thursday morning at an hour not later than 8:30 o'clock, deliver to the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, upon the proper and usual transfer track at the connection and transfer point between the two companies known as 'Belt Line,' on the southern side of James River, the said car or cars of live stock. The said Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company shall, at an hour not later than 10 o'clock on the same morning, deliver the said car or cars in position the said car or cars at Cloyd, its connecting point with that part of the line of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, known as the 'Belt Line,' at an hour not later than 10 o'clock on the same morning. The Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company shall receive the said car or cars from the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad on each Thursday upon the completion of the movements just hereinabove prescribed, and shall move, carry and transfer said car or cars of live stock over the portion of its line, known as the 'Belt Line,' to Acca, and further over its tracks and into the Union Stock Yards, so that the said car or cars of live stock shall be delivered to the Union Stock Yards at an hour not later than 2 o'clock on Thursday of each week. These movements are ordered to take place in the regular course of business of the said three railroad companies, and subject only to accident or other causes beyond the power of the said companies to prevent in the conduct of their respective business."

METCALF AND SENATOR ON PLEASURE TRIP

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Secretary Metcalf left here this evening for Charleston, S. C., where he will board the United States ship Dolphin tomorrow for a cruise of inspection in Cuban and Porto Rican waters. He will be accompanied by Senator Tillam, of California. The Dolphin left the Washington Navy Yard yesterday, and is due at Charleston about noon tomorrow. She carried as passengers Senators Hale, of Maine; Penrose, of Pennsylvania; and Carter, of Montana. The party will be gone about three weeks.

SEARCHING FOR A BOMB. IT EXPLODED, KILLING 12

KHARKOV, RUSSIA, March 13.—While the police to-day were searching the railway station for a student bomb exploded, killing 12 and wounding 20. The explosion occurred in a crowded car, and the bodies of the dead were found in the street.

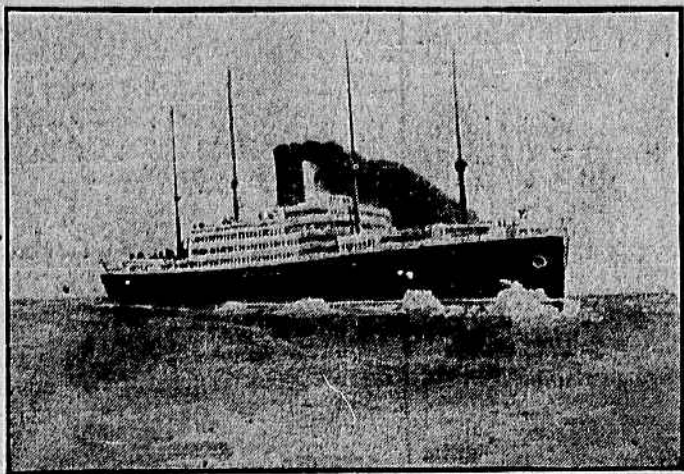
NICARAGUANS SEIZE ONE THOUSAND RIFLES

MANAGUA, March 13.—The American steamer City of Paris, having on board 1,000 rifles for the Nicaraguan government, was recently overhauled by a Nicaraguan gunboat, which seized the rifles. The steamer was permitted to proceed to her destination.

COAL TOWBOAT CRUISER SINKS; FIVE ARE DROWNED

PITTSBURGH, PA., March 13.—The towboat cruiser, one of the largest in the coal shipping trade on the Ohio River, is reported to have gone down near Sewickley, about twenty miles above the river from this city. Fifty of the crew are reported drowned.

GREAT AMERICAN LINER AGROUND NEAR YOKOHAMA



A \$3,000,000 merchant vessel wrecked. Great Northern Steamship Company's magnificent Pacific liner, "Dakota," which struck a rock forty miles from Yokohama, Japan, and was a total loss. Those on board barely escaped with their lives. The Japanese government, has, at the request of the English Admiralty office, sent a warship to the relief of the "Dakota."

LENA VICTIMS WILL NUMBER 120

Eight Officers, 110 of the Crew and Several Arsenal Workmen Lost Their Lives.

BODIES CHARRED FLESH

King of Spain Sends His Brother-in-Law to Express His Sympathy.

"LONDON, March 13.—The efforts to recover the bodies of those killed by the explosion on board the French battleship Iena here yesterday, which have been carried on with energy for twenty-four hours, have not yet resulted in definitely fixing the number of casualties. After the last roll-call tonight there were still unaccounted for eight officers and 110 men. Unfortunately there is little doubt that all these missing men perished. The roll-call was applied only to the crew of the Iena, but as it is believed that some of the Iena's arsenal hands were engaged on board the battleship at the time of the explosion, it is feared that the number of dead will reach 120. In this belief the naval hospital here is instructed to-night to prepare mortuary space for that number.

Minister of Marine Thomson made a second visit to the Iena late this afternoon, after the dry-dock had been emptied of water, and made a careful examination of every part of the battleship that was accessible. The interior of the ship showed signs of having been subjected to enormous pressure. In many places they are bulged and bent. The opening in the side of the vessel acted as a safety valve for the vast volume of steam generated by the burning powder without which the explosion would have had even more disastrous results.

Fifty bodies were recovered during the day, but only twelve of them could be recognized. The remainder were formless masses of charred flesh.

Spain Sends Condolence. At 10 o'clock this evening hope was revived by a rumor that several men had been brought out alive, but this proved to be untrue.

After the roll-call Minister Thomson reviewed the survivors, and addressed to them a few encouraging words after which the men who are engaged in searching the vessel returned to their task, at which they will work all night.

Two of the wounded died in the hospital this evening, and there are five others who are not expected to live. The Prince of the Asturias, a brother-in-law of King Alfonso of Spain, has arrived here to convey the condolences of His Majesty to the French Navy and to visit Rear-Admiral Mancoske, who was wounded.

ROOSEVELT WILL NOT BE CANDIDATE

President of Columbia Says "Principles Are Greater Than the Man."

LOS ANGELES, CAL., March 13.—In an interview here Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, said: "President Roosevelt will not run for President again, no matter what pressure is brought to bear upon him. The principles which Roosevelt stands for are greater than the man. The Republican party must support these principles no matter who its standard-bearer may be at the next election. With Mr. Roosevelt as President and Mr. Taft Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, conditions would be pretty nearly ideal. But I hardly look for such a combination to succeed."

12 KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK IN TRANSVAAL

JOHANNESBURG, TRANSVAAL, March 13.—An Adam Jameson, ex-Commissioner of Lands, was killed, with twelve other persons, at about midnight, in the wreck of a train at Akmar, on the Delagoa Bay line, due to a washout, in addition to the killed, eleven persons were injured.

764 PERSONS EXECUTED BY COURT-MARTIAL ORDER

ST. PETERSBURG, March 13.—Statistics published to-day regarding the drum-head court-martial show that up to March 5th, when the order was suspended by President Stolypin on account of the opening of Parliament, 764 persons were executed, an average of almost five daily. The majority of the executions occurred in Poland and the Baltic provinces.

LIBRARY BOARD GOES ON TO-DAY

Finish Reading Testimony and Will Examine Witnesses in Senate Chamber.

WILL MEET AT TEN O'CLOCK

Sessions to Be Opened and Many Citizens Likely to Attend.

Having completed the laborious task of reading the evidence taken before the Legislative Investigating Committee, the State Library Board announced last night, that a public inquiry into the situation will begin in the Senate Chamber at 10 o'clock this morning. Members of the body had not determined definitely last night upon the course to be pursued, nor had they decided exactly who would be put on the stand. It is conjectured, however, that the whole library staff, from Mr. Kennedy down, will probably be examined, and this will likely complete the list of witnesses. This is only a guess, though, as no accurate information on this line could be secured last night.

The meetings in the Senate Chamber will be open to the public, except when the board may see fit to go into executive session, and there is hardly a doubt that many persons interested in library affairs will attend. It is believed that the beginning of the reading of the evidence will be by the last of this week there will be a finality to the long drawn-out affair.

Widespread Interest. No public matter has excited such widespread interest in a long time as has the library situation, and has been followed eagerly by the public since the day the Legislative Investigating Committee asked the first question relating to the affairs of the institution.

Chairman Armistead C. Gordon, of Staunton, will preside at the public sessions, and all his colleagues will sit with him. All the members have been here since Monday night, and they have sat night and day as the reading of the evidence taken before the committee progressed. The reading was completed early last night, but the board remained in session for several hours, conferring as to the line of procedure for to-day.

Until it is known to what extent the board will take additional testimony and how many witnesses are to be examined, it is impossible to say how long the public inquiry will last. It looks, however, as if the whole matter may be ended by Saturday night, if not sooner.

The members of the library board are being commended by thoughtful and conservative people for the care they are taking to inform themselves as to the real condition of affairs in the institution before coming to a final conclusion.

ARRESTED, CHARGED WITH VIOLATING BANKRUPTCY LAWS

AUGUSTA, GA., March 13.—J. S. Nixon, president of a wholesale grocery firm, and one of the most prominent men in the city, was arrested to-day on a charge of violating the bankruptcy laws by accepting more than the 10 per cent. that was due him. The case grew out of the failure of the H. C. Morrison Supply Company some time ago. Nixon was placed under bond for his appearance before a United States commissioner to-morrow.

MEXICAN BANDIT CAPTURED AND BAND EXTERMINATED

EL PASO, TEX., March 13.—The notorious Mexican outlaw and bandit, Girardo Nunez, who recently robbed the Estancia Blanca ranch in Durango, of \$7,000, and who, with his band, has long defied the military authorities of Mexico, has been captured and his band exterminated. It was reported to-night, Nunez is one of the most desperate of the bandit leaders who infest the remote and almost inaccessible mountain fastnesses of Northern Mexico.

GEORGIA WILL RECEIVE SERVICE IN HAMPTON ROADS

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Arrangements have been completed between Governor Torrell, of Georgia, and the Navy Department, whereby the silver service which the people of Georgia have prepared for the battleship named after their State will be presented to the ship at Hampton Roads on June 10th.

JEROME ATTACKS THAW AND EVELYN

Bitterly Denounces The Prisoner and The Testimony of His Wife.

SHYSTER HUMMEL CAN'T TESTIFY

District Attorney, However, Tells Jury What He Meant to Prove by the "Perjurer," and Says Evelyn's Story Was False Throughout.

NEW YORK, March 13.—After a forenoon session, occupied almost entirely by District Attorney Jerome in a bitter denunciation of the defendant and his wife, the trial of Harry K. Thaw, for the murder of Stanford White, was adjourned shortly after 12 o'clock to-day until to-morrow. The prosecuting attorney found his opportunity to attack Thaw and Evelyn Nesbit in arguing on the question of the admissibility of the testimony which Abraham Hummel, the lawyer, who is under indictment for subornation of perjury in the Dodge-Morse divorce case, has to offer. It was to enable Delphin M. Delmas, leading counsel for the defense, to consult authorities and frame a reply to Mr. Jerome, and also to allow the latter an opportunity of completing the hypothetical question which he is to put to his experts that the early adjournment was ordered. Mr. Jerome said he hopes to close the rebuttal for the people to-morrow evening.

Jerome Is Oratorical.

During his argument to-day the district attorney took on for the first time since the case began a sustained oratorical tone. He asserted that Hummel would swear "Evelyn Nesbit told him three days after her return from Europe, in 1903, that Thaw had beaten her cruelly because she would not sign papers he had prepared, falsely accusing Stanford White of having drugged and betrayed her."

Mr. Jerome contended that she had told much more, that Thaw seemed bent upon putting Stanford White in the penitentiary; that the statement that White had been drugged was not true; that Stanford White had never harmed her, and that Thaw was concerned with rage when she refused to sign and swear to the papers containing "lies against Stanford White."

"These things were put in the form of an affidavit," declared Mr. Jerome, "and that affidavit will be subscribed to by Evelyn Nesbit when she knew what she was doing and what the paper contained."

Thaw Had Beat Her. "We want to show that the girl who told this remarkable story here-on the witness stand swore at another time, under the solemnity of an oath, that Thaw had beaten her."

Mr. Jerome argued that the material point of the case is whether or not Evelyn Nesbit told Thaw the story of her alleged ruin by Stanford White. Without that story in evidence, he declared, the reason for the defendant's alleged insanity disappears. The prosecutor plainly admitted the importance of young Mrs. Thaw's testimony, and he said he wished by Hummel's testimony to show her own refutation of the charges which on the witness stand she renewed against White.

"Thus," he concluded, "the jury may infer from her own statements, after her return from Europe in 1903, whether or not she had within two months of that time told this defendant the things she said she did."

Hummel Was White's Counsel. Mr. Delmas objected to Hummel as a witness on the ground that his testimony had to do with the truth or falsity of Mrs. Thaw's narrative, and was not permissible under the rules of evidence. He will proceed with his argument to-morrow.

Mr. Jerome's contention is that while he may not attack the truth or falsity of (Continued on Third Page.)

SERIOUS FIRE ON CHESTNUT HILL

Mr. Peter Lane's Residence Utterly Destroyed and Mr. Marshall's Threatened.

The residence of Mr. Peter Lane, on Fourth Avenue, Chestnut Hill, was completely destroyed by fire to-night, the fire starting at 10 o'clock. Before the fire had spread to the home of Mr. S. W. Marshall, two combination wagons, Nos. 9 and 3, of the Richmond Fire Department, had been fortunately sent to the scene, and by their aid Mr. Marshall's house was saved from destruction. Engines would have been sent from Richmond but for the fact that there is no water in Chestnut Hill.

Mr. Lane's house is valued at \$3,000. It could not be learned this morning whether there was any insurance. For how the fire was started. Furniture was taken out of one room, but all the remainder of the furniture, some of it very costly, was destroyed by the flames.

The fire was first discovered by very one passing in the rear of the house. The family were awakened and an endeavor made to extinguish the flames. All effort was futile, however, and the fire had to run its course before it could be stopped.

PHILANTHROPIC WOMAN GIVES AWAY A FORTUNE



MRS. RUSSELL SAGE, Who has set aside \$10,000,000 for a foundation for the improvement of social conditions.

SAGE FOUNDATION OF TEN MILLION MAKE REPORTS

Widow of Russell Sage Seeks to Improve Social Conditions in America.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 13.—Mrs. Russell Sage has set aside \$10,000,000 for the establishment of the Sage Foundation, having for its object the improvement of social and living conditions throughout the country. Bills incorporating the foundation were presented formally to-day by Senator Agnew and Assemblyman Prentice. In the lower House the measure was dropped into the bill box yesterday afternoon.

As planned by Mrs. Sage, this newest and largest of her philanthropic ventures every method at her hand for the study and betterment of the most difficult problems now confronting this country, taking by preference those phases of the social life which are not now being handled by other organizations. Investigation to disclose the causes of some of the social evils will be followed by efforts to abolish the causes, and if necessary the Sage Foundation will establish new agencies to carry out its remedies. In this it will co-operate with any existing agencies working along similar lines.

Trustees named by Mrs. Sage for the foundation are Robert W. de Forest, her lawyer; Miss Helen Miller Gould, her close personal friend for many years; Cleveland H. Dodge, Daniel C. Gilman, John M. Glenn, Mrs. William B. Rice and Miss Louisa L. Schuyler. All have taken prominent parts in work of the character which the Sage Foundation will undertake.

The expenditure is that only the income from Mrs. Sage's \$10,000,000 gift will be used for charitable purposes, but that is expected to leave available some \$500,000 annually. Investments may be made from the principal, however, which will produce income.

Mrs. Sage's Statement. Through Mr. de Forest, her counsel, Mrs. Sage explained her aims and hopes for the Sage Foundation as follows:

"I have set aside \$10,000,000 for the endowment of this foundation. Its object is the improvement of social and living conditions in the United States. The means to that end will include research, publication, education, the establishment and maintenance of charitable and beneficial activities, agencies and institutions, and the aid of any such activities, agencies and institutions already established."

It will be within the scope of such a foundation to investigate and study the causes of adverse social conditions, including poverty, ignorance, vice, and suggest how these conditions can be remedied or ameliorated, and to put in operation any appropriate means to that end.

It will also be within the scope of such a foundation to establish any new agency necessary to carry out any of its conclusions, and equally to contribute to the resources of any existing agencies which are doing efficient and satisfactory work. Just as the present General Education Board, organized to promote higher education, is aiding existing colleges and universities.

While its scope is broad it should preferably not undertake to do what is already being done by other agencies, or to take them up so far as possible in such a manner as to secure co-operation and aid in their solution. In some instances it may wisely initiate movements with the expectation of having them maintain themselves unaided after once being started. In other instances it may start movements with the expectation of carrying them on itself. Income only will be used for its charitable purposes because the foundation is to be permanent and its action continuous. It may, however, make investments for social betterment which themselves produce income.

BEAR RUMORS BROKE MARKET

Operators Were Unscrupulous in Circulating Wild-Cat Stories.

PANIC WAS BARELY AVERTED

If the Public Had Been in the Market, Nothing Could Have Saved the Day, But the Field Was Occupied by the Professionals.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEW YORK, March 13.—It was the money market which took the centre of the stage to-day, thereby confirming at least one belief entertained yesterday, that something new must be produced to direct the course of values. The day's collapse in prices was very violent, and there were reasons for it. Wall Street lapsed into an attack of the horrors such as has not afflicted it in at least four years. Whatever doubt may exist as to the origin of the selling orders which broke the market five to ten points in the first three hours of business, there is no doubt whatever as to the nature of the selling. It was a "raid," pure and simple, backed by undoubtedly large resources, and sustained by the circulation of "bear rumors" which were as base and unscrupulous as the bold comparison—as were the "bull rumors" of last September. London was informed of impending disaster in New York; New York of impending disaster in London; both of them of an approaching wreck at Berlin. Needless to say, about a dozen of the wild scenes enacted in the great panic day of May 9, 1901, would be repeated. That there was no actual panic was due almost wholly to the fact that the public, which speculates on margins, has been virtually shut out of the market, and the game is almost entirely confined to professionals, who are usually able to weather such storms. At any time, however, there were rumors that several of the big houses, which trade on their own account, were in a critical position, but when the settlement hour had passed it was known they had been able to pull through.

Object Lesson for Roosevelt.

Wall Street charges to-day a demoralization to the attitude of the administration toward the great railroads of the country, and some persons discerned in it an object lesson for President Roosevelt. Most judges of the situation, however, saw in a complete absence of public buying, even at the bargain prices which now prevail, the widespread disgust with the stock-jobbing mania of those who control the great railroads of the country, the stock-watering processes of which they have been guilty, the general indifference on their part to the rights and interests of the public, and the defiance by the corporations of laws designed to regulate in a critical position. It has been years since the public has failed to respond to the low range of prices which was established by to-day's selling. The panic was not averted by outside buying.

There was some banking interests, who intimated their influence to prevent complete disorder.

PRESIDENT STANDS PAT ON POSITION

Morgan's Pleas Has Not Changed His Mind—Is Not an Enemy to Railroads.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WASHINGTON, March 13.—President Roosevelt will issue a statement in a few days concerning the attitude of the administration towards the railroads. It is understood that the President's object in calling six members of the Cabinet and Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce Commission, to the White House this afternoon was for the purpose of reading to them the statement which he has prepared. Of course, the statement will not be made public until the President is ready to give it out. It is believed, however, that it refers to the fact that Federal legislation is not inimical to the railroads, but that it is State legislation which is hurting the transportation companies.

President Roosevelt took a calmer recent view of the situation, and he said that the various States should do in the matter of regulating railroads as to interstate rates, even though such roads were engaged in interstate commerce. He believed the statement will contain an expression of this view.

Banker Confers With President. Much significance is attached to the fact that James Speyer, head of the celebrated banking house of New York, came over this afternoon and had a long conference with the President at the White House to-night.

Officials in the confidence of the President declare that he has not been swayed in the least from his course of procedure in railroad matters as a result of the plea made to him Monday

TRAVELING MEN TO DISCUSS C. & O. RATE

Post A to Take the Matter Up on Next Thursday Night.

President R. S. Christian, of the local post of the Travelers' Protective Association, will call a special meeting of the executive board of the organization to consider action with reference to the rates recently fixed by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway to and from the Jamestown Exposition.

The matter will come up at the regular meeting, which will take place next Thursday at 8 o'clock at the rooms of the association. The matter is still widely discussed by all classes, and nearly every business organization in the city, and many in different sections of the State, seem deeply interested in getting some modification from the company, if possible. The question will no doubt be promptly acted upon when Post A meets next Thursday night.